

GYNECOLOGIC RADIOGRAPHY—Jean Dalsace, M.D., Chief of Sterility Service, Broca Hospital, University of Paris, Paris; and J. Garcia-Calderon, M.D., Radiologist, University of Paris School of Medicine, Paris; with a chapter on Radiography of the Breast, by Charles M. Gros, M.D., and Robert Sigrist, M.D. Foreword by I. C. Rubin, M.D.; translated by Hans Lehfeldt, M.D. A Hoeber-Harper Book (Paul B. Hoeber, Inc., Med. Book Dept. of Harper & Brothers), 49 East Thirty-third Street, New York 16, N. Y., 1959. 188 pages, \$8.00.

In this modest atlas of hysterosalpingography, translated from the French, it is suggested that radiography of the female genital organs should be undertaken much more often than has been our custom in this country. This advice may be difficult to reconcile with the current limitation of radiation involving gonads and early pregnancies. The book contains 305 figures, most of which are excellent reproductions of radiographs, including a few that show breast structures. The major emphasis is on submucous myomas and polyps, cervical and endometrial cancer, and obstruction of Fallopian tubes. The authors believe that skillful hystero-graphy should lead to the diagnosis of cancer in its early stages, but this would seem to be a crude and potentially dangerous device for cancer detection.

As one looks down the long list of items illustrated in this atlas, including even a few normal pregnancies, it becomes obvious that hystero-graphy is useful mainly in establishing the presence of congenital malformations. Even in the diagnosis of tubal occlusion, some workers now prefer culdoscopic visualization of the passage of injected dyes and direct study of peritubal adhesions.

This book is beautifully made and can be recommended as a work of art to radiologists and as an item of at least historical interest to gynecologists. There is a brief foreword by the late Isidor Rubin, who concluded with this apt phrase—"insofar as they have gone, the authors have succeeded admirably."

C. E. McLENNAN, M.D.

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EMERGENCY SURGERY—Seventh Edition—Hamilton Bailey, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.A.C.S., F.R.S.E., Emeritus Surgeon, Royal Northern Hospital, London; Consulting Surgeon, the Italian Hospital; General Surgeon, Metropolitan Ear, Nose, and Throat Hospital; Vice-President of the International College of Surgeons; formerly Hunterian Professor, Royal College of Surgeons of England, and External Examiner in Surgery, University of Bristol. The Williams and Wilkins Company, Baltimore, 1958. 1197 pages, \$32.50.

The present work represents the seventh edition of this excellent book on Emergency Surgery. This is undoubtedly the finest book available on Emergency Surgery.

The book is extremely practical and the assumption is made that a young surgeon is dealing with a patient stricken with an acute surgical emergency. The problems are discussed from the standpoint of the isolated, young and capable surgeon called upon to carry out appropriate treatment under these conditions. Emphasis is placed on when to operate, when not to operate, and how to operate under emergency situations. Many authors contributed to the revision of chapters, correction of portions of chapters, and writing of some chapters, but the work is obviously the masterpiece of Hamilton Bailey who has devoted his life to making this the outstanding text on Emergency Surgery. I think he has completely succeeded in this and the book is highly recommended to general surgeons.

The topics covered include: The Extremities; Ear, Nose and Throat; Abdominal and Thoracic Surgery; Urological Surgery; Proctological Surgery; and Congenital Anomalies. The lesions are discussed in sufficient detail, and great emphasis is placed on the unusual conditions in which emergency surgery is a life-saving procedure. Some objection might be raised to the space devoted to these rare conditions, but when one is dealing with an individual life, sufficient information about an individual problem must be available to the surgeon confronted with emergencies to solve these problems. This is the spirit in which the book is written and it succeeds entirely.

This book is wholeheartedly recommended as an outstanding text on Emergency Surgery.

VICTOR RICHARDS, M.D.

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DISEASES OF THE COLON AND ANORECTUM—Volumes 1 and 2—Edited by Robert Turell, M.D., Associate Surgeon and Chief, Rectal Clinic, The Mount Sinai and Montefiore Hospitals; Surgeon, Bronx Municipal Hospital Center; Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1959. Vol. I, pp. 1 through 608; Vol. II, pp. 609 through 1238. \$35.00 per set.

This is a massive, complete work in two volumes of diseases of the colon and anorectum. Altogether there are 1238 pages in the two volumes at a price of \$35.00 per set. The two volumes have been edited by Robert Turell, M.D., a well-known proctologist, and consists of some 50 odd chapters, the majority of the chapters being written by separate individuals. Everything is covered from chronic constipation to diets to pruritis ani to sphincter-saving operations. The contributors have been carefully selected for their actual contributions to surgical literature in the chapters that they have written. The organization of the book is: Applied Basic Science, 10 chapters; Diagnosis, 4 chapters; Anesthesia, 1 chapter; Colorectal Lesions, 25 chapters; Anorectal Lesions, 8 chapters, and 10 chapters on special considerations in diseases of the colon, anus and rectum consisting of Congenital Anomalies, Pediatric Problems, Obstetrical and Gynecological Problems, Complicated Problems in Malignancy, Office Problems, and Occupational Aspects of Anorectal Disease.

The book is profusely illustrated. The drawings are clear and accurate, and the techniques illustrated are those that have proved successful in the hands of the contributors.

The book is directed primarily to the general surgeon, but it would serve equally well for specialists in proctology as a reference book. It is quite complete, the newest concepts have been presented, and since a large variety of authors is included in the various chapters there is no dominance of the book by personal impressions of the editor. Each chapter has been preserved as an independent whole, but the chapters together are arranged into a complete coverage of ano-rectal and colonic diseases for gastroenterologist, internist, pediatrician, or general practitioner. The book, I think, will be particularly helpful to the general surgeons who are interested in a good reference book on diseases of the colon and anorectum and a quick method of finding the solution to the immediate problem at hand.

The only objections that I have to the book are that it is too lengthy and too costly, but an effort has been made to make it comprehensive.

VICTOR RICHARDS, M.D.